

CMS audit, ask more than the release number

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July 8, 2013

Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 World most used CMS
- 3 Why and how audit a CMS?
- 4 Tools for blackbox auditing most used CMS
- 5 Conclusion

Who am I?

IT Security Consultant

- Vulnerability watching
- Incident response
- Security compliance

CMS knowledge

- As an administrator
- As an incident response engineer
- As a vulnerability researcher

Why am I doing this talk?

CMS are often forgotten

- security recommendations
- patch management
- pentest planning

Give some basic security knowledge to secure CMS

Tools

- Present you some tools
 - I am not a (main) developer from WPScan, joomscan, etc.
- Give some truth about some tools you may have heard about

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 World most used CMS
- 3 Why and how audit a CMS?
 - Why?
 - How to? Make it fast or make it clean
- 4 Tools for blackbox auditing most used CMS
 - Some oversold products
 - Joomscan
 - WPScan
- 5 Conclusion

Be careful!

Tools used in the following screenshots could be run with:

- `./toolname.ext` or `script_language toolname.ext`
- `toolname`



Since Kali Linux, all tools are included in the PATH!

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World most used CMS

What is a CMS?

- Content Management System

Why use a CMS?

- You dont need
 - Developpement knowledge
 - Graphical skills
- You get
 - Something quickly functional
 - Modularity with plugins

World most used CMS

- Some CMS:
 - Joomla!
 - Spip
 - WordPress
 - Blogger
 - Typo3
 - Drupal
 - DotNetNuke
 - PHPNuke
 - Etc.

World most used CMS

Top in Content Management System

The most popular CMS technologies on the internet.

Name	Websites	Usage 10k %
WordPress	7,547,067	8.78
Joomla!	1,869,060	0.36
Drupal	519,234	3.26
Blogger	271,019	0.2

Figure: <http://trends.builtwith.com/cms> (04/17/2013)

World most used CMS

CMS Distribution in Top Million Sites

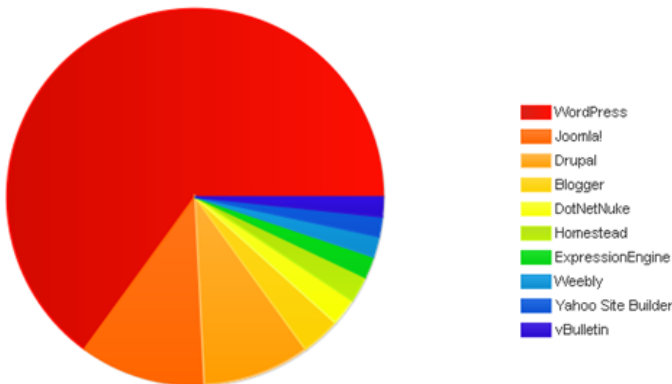


Figure: <http://trends.builtwith.com/cms/top> (04/17/2013)

World most used CMS

W³Techs

Web Technology Surveys

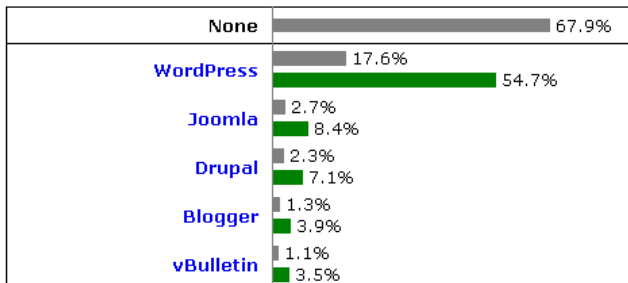


Figure:

http://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/content_management/all
(04/17/2013)

World most used CMS



Figure: <https://twitter.com/WordPress>, <https://twitter.com/drupal> and <https://twitter.com/joomla>

World most used CMS

WordPress Users



... and hundreds more

Showcase » Tag » Celebrities



US Air Force General Chuck Yeager

The official website of US Air Force General Chuck Yeager, the world's first pilot to fly faster than the speed of sound. Why it's in the Showcase: The subject matter, rare historic documents and...

Tags: Celebrities, CMS (228)



Usain Bolt

The World's Fastest Man has a site running on WordPress.

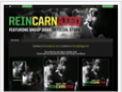
Tags: Celebrities, Sports (30)



Howie Mandel

Howie Mandel's official website. Why it's in the Showcase: This is a celebrity website with a slick design and custom development for the gallery and tour dates page.

Tags: Celebrities, CMS (228), Entertainment (53)



Snoop Dogg

Calvin Cordozar Broadus, Jr. is an American rapper, singer-songwriter, record producer, and actor, well known by his stage names Snoop Doggy Dogg, Snoop Dogg, and Snoop Lion. He has sold over 30 million...

Tags: Celebrities, Music (68), People (111)

World most used CMS

Joomla! The CMS Trusted By Millions for their Websites - Mozilla Firefox

The Platform Millions of Websites Are Built On

- ✓ Over 35 million downloads and counting
- ✓ Thousands of extensions and designs
- ✓ User-friendly and mobile-ready

LOOK WHO'S USING JOOMLA!



BARNES & NOBLE



IKEA



[View more companies using Joomla!](#) | [View thousands of governments using Joomla!](#)

Figure: (04/17/2013) <http://www.joomla.org/>

World most used CMS

Sites Made with Drupal



Simple and inexpensive website and server uptime monitoring.



Monitor up to five sites or servers for \$10/year. [Learn more](#)

Server Check.in

Drupal is used by some of the biggest sites on the Web, like [The Economist](#), [Examiner.com](#) and [The White House](#). Read more Drupal [case studies](#).

Drupal Case Studies

Featured showcase [Community showcase](#)

Category: Healthcare



myhealth London

Categories: [Healthcare](#)



The New MSKCC.org

Categories: [Healthcare](#)



British Medical Journal - bmj.com

Categories: [Healthcare](#), [Publishing](#)

Figure: <http://drupal.org/> and <http://drupal.org/case-studies/featured/25214> (04/17/2013)

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Why?

Why audit CMS?

Why audit CMS?

- They are used by companies as intranet or internet websites or applications
- They are the first step to get in your system

Auditing CMS

Quick and dirty audit

- Which CMS?
- Which version?
- Is it vulnerable to known vulnerabilities?

Auditing CMS

Which CMS?

- Each CMS got its own spec (headers, files, admin dirs)

Which version?

- Headers can change between versions
- Look for new files
- Look for specific file hashes

Auditing CMS

Is it vulnerable to known vulnerabilities?

- CVE bulletins
- Editor bulletins
- Exploit-db, securityfocus
- etc.

Auditing CMS - Tools

- Your browser
 - Look into the HTML code, lazy guys

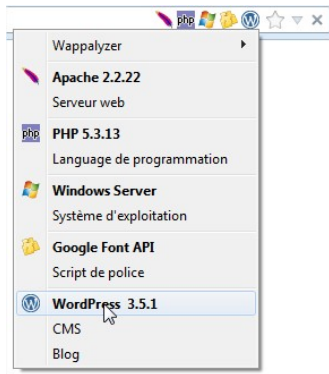
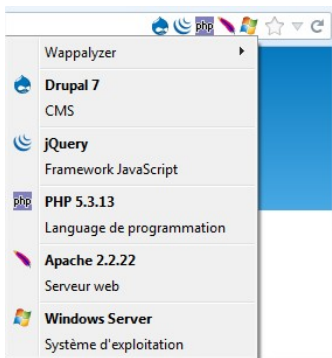
```
<meta name="Generator" content="Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)" />
```

```
<meta name="generator" content="WordPress 3.5.1" />
```

How to? Make it fast or make it clean

Auditing CMS - Tools

- Wappalyzer (Firefox plugin)



How to? Make it fast or make it clean

Auditing CMS - Tools

- whatweb




```

root@kali:~# whatweb 192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7
/usr/lib/ruby/1.9.1/rubygems/custom_require.rb:36:in `require': iconv will be deprecate
d in the future, use String#encode instead.
http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7 [301] Apache[2.2.22], Country[RESERVED][ZZ]
, HTTPServer[Windows (32 bit)][Apache/2.2.22 (Win32) PHP/5.2.2], IP[192.168.56.1
01], PHP[5.2.2], RedirectLocation[http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7/], Title[
301 Moved Permanently]
http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7/ [200] Apache[2.2.22], Country[RESERVED][ZZ]
, Drupal, HTTPServer[Windows (32 bit)][Apache/2.2.22 (Win32) PHP/5.2.2], IP[192
.168.56.101], JQuery, MetaGenerator[Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)], PHP[5.2.2], P
asswordField[pass], Script[text/javascript], Title[Welcome to localhost | localh
ost], UncommonHeaders[x-generator], X-Powered-By[PHP/5.2.2]

root@kali:~# whatweb http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/
/usr/lib/ruby/1.9.1/rubygems/custom_require.rb:36:in `require': iconv will be deprecate
d in the future, use String#encode instead.
http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/ [200] Apache[2.2.22], Country[RESERVED]
[ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Windows (32 bit)][Apache/2.2.22 (Win32) PHP/5.3.13], IP[192.16
8.56.101], MetaGenerator[WordPress 3.5.1], PHP[5.3.13], PoweredBy[WordPress,WordPress,]
, Script[text/javascript], Title[test | Just another WordPress site], UncommonHeaders[x
-pingback], WordPress[3.5.1], X-Powered-By[PHP/5.3.13], x-pingback[http://192.168.56.10
1/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/xmlrpc.php]

```

Audition CMS - Tools

- BlindElephant.py  

```
BlindElephant.py 192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7 drupal
```

```
Loaded /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/blindelephant/dbs/drupal.pkl with 145 versions, 478 differentiating paths, and 434 version groups.
```

```
Starting BlindElephant fingerprint for version of drupal at http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7
```

```
Hit http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7/CHANGELOG.txt [...]
```

```
Hit http://192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal7/misc/drupal.css
```

```
File produced no match. Error: Failed to reach a server: Not Found
```

```
Fingerprinting resulted in: 7.14
```

```
Best Guess: 7.14
```

Audition CMS - Tools

- BlindElephant.py



```
BlindElephant.py 192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/
wordpress
Loaded /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/blindelephant/dbs/
wordpress.pkl with 293 versions, 5389 differentiating paths,
and 480 version groups.
Starting BlindElephant fingerprint for version of wordpress
at http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1
[...]
Hit http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/wp-includes
/js/tinymce/themes/advanced/anchor.htm
File produced no match. Error: Retrieved file doesn't match
known fingerprint. fde5de4cc6965fed45dc224cf43a27ed
[...]
Best Guess: 3.4.2
```

Auditing CMS

How to secure a CMS? (non-exhaustive)

- Keep up to date
 - the CMS
 - plugins/themes (themes are also vulnerable!)
- Don't use some exotical plugins/themes
- Uninstall unused fonctionnalités (plugins/themes)
- Disable natives unused fonctionnalités
- Remove unused files (readme, install dir, etc.)
- Use strong password
- Configure your chmod

Auditing CMS

Complete audit

- Which
 - CMS
 - plugins/themes (themes are also vulnerable!)
 - versions
- Are they vulnerable to some known vulnerabilities (or to easy 0day)?
- What configuration?
- Usernames (and passwords)

Auditing CMS

Automatisation or partial automatisation

- Detect CMS/plugins/themes used, their versions and their configurations
- Look if versions are vulnerable
- Bruteforce authentication

What tools on the internet?


- WordPress Version Checker
- DPScan
- Joomscan
- WPScan

Auditing CMS

Simple scripts

- WordPress Version Checker 
- DPScan  

(Real) software

- Joomscan   
 - An OWASP project 
- WPScan   

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Some oversold products

- Simple Scripts
 - WordPress Version Checker
 - DPScan
- What is said on the internet?
- What do they really do?
- Another badass script from hell

Some oversold products - WordPress Version Checker

- WordPress Version Checker
 - What is said on the internet?

Sécurité WordPress : Détecter la version du CMS via un hash MD5 c'est possible !

2 octobre 2012 - 1 commentaire



Publié par UnderNews Actu

Les pirates informatiques sont très malins et exploitent la moindre astuce découverte afin de toucher un maximum de sites Web via leurs exploits développés exprès. Aujourd'hui, c'est une nouvelle technique de détection de la version du CMS WordPress qui fait son apparition.

Figure: <http://www.undernews.fr/reseau-securite/securite-wordpress-detecter...>

(06/30/2013)

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - WordPress Version Checker

- WordPress Version Checker
 - What does it do?

```

<?php
/*
[s C R I P T ] - T E A M . I N F O ]
A. Cervoise
WordPress Version Checker - NDS Hash Method
*/

define("SITE", "http://net.tutsplus.com/"); //SITE TO BE CHECKED
define("CHECK_FILE", "/wp-includes/js/tinymce/tiny_mce.js"); //FILE TO BE CHECKED
/*
WP VERSION : NDS HASH
2.0 - 2.0.1 - 2.0.4 - 2.0.5 - 2.0.6 - 2.0.7 - 2.0.8 - 2.0.9 - 2.0.10 - 2.0.11 :
a306a72ce0f250e5f67132dc0bcb2ccb
2.1 - 2.1.1 - 2.1.2 - 2.1.3
4f04728cb4631a553c4266c14b9846aa
2.2 - 2.2.1 - 2.2.2 - 2.2.3 :
25e1e78f5b0c221e98e14c6e8c62084f
2.3 - 2.3.1 - 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 :
83c83d0f0a71bd57c320d93e59991c53
2.5 :
7293453cf0ff5a94cfe8ceb5b5a71a
2.5.1 :
a3d05665b236944c590493e20860bcb

2.6 - 2.6.1 - 2.6.2 - 2.6.3 - 2.6.5 :
61740709537bd19fb6e03b7e11eb8812
2.7 - 2.7.1 :
e6bbc53a727f3af003af272fd2290b2
2.8 - 2.8.1 - 2.8.2 - 2.8.3 - 2.8.4 - 2.8.5 - 2.8.6 :
56c606da29ea9b8f8d823eeab8038ee8
2.9 - 2.9.1 - 2.9.2 - 3.0 - 3.0.1 - 3.0.2 - 3.0.3 - 3.0.4 - 3.0.5 - 3.0.6 :
128e75ed19d49a94a771586bf83265ec
3.1 :
82ac611e3da57fa3e9973c37491486ee
3.1.1 - 3.1.2 - 3.1.3 - 3.1.4 :
e52dfef056683d653536324fee39ca08
3.2 - 3.2.1 :
a57c0d7464527bc07b34d675d4bf0159
3.3 - 3.3.1 - 3.3.2 - 3.3.3 :
9754385dabfc67cb6649ad4acba25c3
3.4 - 3.4.1 - 3.4.2 :
7424043e0838819af942d2f530e8469
*/
echo md5(file_get_contents(SITE.CHECK_FILE)); //OO IT!
?>

```

Some oversold products - WordPress Version Checker

- WordPress Version Checker
 - What does it do?
 - Just get MD5 sum of `/wp-includes/js/tinymce/tiny_mce.js`
 - Is given with a MD5 sum list

Some oversold products - WordPress Version Checker

- WordPress Version Checker
 - Method is not new (BlindElephant.py, WPScan)
 - Limitations
 - Do not work with WordPress older than 2.0
 - Do not give a specific version
 - Do not compare MD5 with the one in list
 - Code on pastebin
 - Original MD5 list is false

Some oversold products - DPScan

- DPScan
 - What is said on the internet?

DPScan Drupal Security Scanner Tutorial

POSTED IN: DRUPAL, EH SECURITY, EH TOOLS, LINUX, RANDOM, TUTORIAL, WORDPRESS



There are different CMS (content management system) are available like wordpress, Joomla, light CMS and Drupal. Security of each CMS is very important and as a penetration tester point we need to make a website secure by doing a penetration testing on it. There are different tools are available to enumerate into wordpress and Joomla and to find the known vulnerabilities in wordpress and Joomla but there is no tool for other common content management system like Drupal.

Ali Eloufiq has released a wonderful tool to enumerate into drupal based CMS, this is the simple python script and anyone can easily use it. This [tutorial](#) will show you how DPScan enumerates the modules used by the Drupal CMS.

First of all go and [download](#) DPScan, I am using [backtrack 5 R1](#) machine for this tutorial that has python by default but if you are using some other operating system like Windows and other Linux distribution then install python first.

Open your terminal and then locate the directory where you have downloaded the python script of DPScan, remember you can copy the script and then paste in your word editor then save it to whatever.py

Figure: <http://www.ehacking.net/2012/02/dpscan-drupal-security-scanner-tutorial.html> (04/18/2013)

Some oversold products - DPScan

- DPScan
 - What is said on the internet?

DPSCAN DRUPAL SECURITY SCANNER



The First Security scanner for Drupal CMS has been released by Ali Elouafiq, on his [Blog](#). His team develop a tool that will enumerate at least the modules used by Drupal so we can simulate a White Box audit on our private machines.

This small tool is public and accessible to you for use however you please. It may help other auditors or penetration testers do their job faster, Here is a little demonstration. After downloading the script (in python), you simply type:

```
> python DPScan.py [website url]
```

Figure: <http://www.thehackinguniverse.com/2012/06/dpscan-drupal-security-scanner.html> (04/18/2013)

Some oversold products - DPScan

- DPScan
 - Real name : DRUPAL Modules Enumerator
 - What does it do?
 - Analyze a HTML page (a file or with wget)
 - Looks for pattern *modules/module_name*
 - Return the list of modules

DRUPAL Modules Enumerator v0.1beta-- written by

Ali Elouafiq 2012

```
<ScriptName> [filename.txt]
```

```
<ScriptName> [URL]
```

```
<ScriptName> [URL] user password // FOR HTTP AUTHORIZATION
```

Some oversold products - DPScan

- DPScan
 - Limitations
 - Limit the investigation to what is shown
 - Lots of bugs
 - Original code is unavailable at original URL
 - Version 0.3beta which corrected these points here:
<https://github.com/cervoise/DPScan>

Some oversold products - CMTE

Another badass tool from hell: CMTE

- Detect plugins/themes from any CMS
 - Method: BruteForce
 - Bases: CMS with plugins/themes path and plugins and themes list

Some Some oversold products - CMTE

Usage

- *python cmte.py url*
- Choose your CMS

```
python cmte.py 192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal_commerce
```

Choose your CMS:

```
[1]: wordpress
[2]: wordpress_themes
[3]: drupal
[4]: drupal_theme
[...]
[13]: mediawiki
[14]: guppy
--->
```

Some Some oversold products - CMTE

Usage

- Brute-force from lists

After scan, try to go `192.168.56.101/Drupal/drupal_commerce/modules`, you could get more info.

```
41 modules or themes to check
```

```
41 modules or themes already checked
```

```
40 module(s) or theme(s) found:
```

```
aggregator
```

```
[...]
```

```
user
```

Some oversold products - CMTE

Project architecture

- cms-list.txt → list of CMS and path
- databases/ → dir with modules/themes lists
- get-mt-list/ → scripts for get some lists from the net
- readme.txt
- todo.txt

Some oversold products - CMTE

How to add CMS

- Get module dir
 - For example, in Drupal modules are in */modules*
- Add it in CMS base:
 - *drupal:modules*
- Add a list of modules
 - in */databases/drupal.txt*

Some oversold products - CMTE

Automatic modules list

- WordPress
 - Use WPScan databases
- TYPO3 and SPIP
 - Plugins dir names are on official websites
 - Crawl official websites for getting all of them

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - CMTE

SPIP

CFG

Gestion de configurations.



PORTE PLUME

Une barre d'outil pour bien écrire



IMAGES

Filtres de transformation d'images et de couleurs



SAFEHTML

Protection des forums contre le cross-site scripting



SUPPORT VIEUX NAVIGATEURS

PNG et sélecteurs CSS pour les vieux navigateurs



TYPO3

5810 extensions found

JD_Calendar

by Thomas Dutzall

A Calendar Script based on functionality of JW Calendar

Version 0.2.10

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 1,038

Manual [Not yet rendered](#)[JD_Calendar](#)

pwComments

by Armin Ruediger Vieweg

Simple and powerful extension for providing comments.

Version 1.2.0 **Stable**

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 472

Manual [Not yet rendered](#)[pw_comments](#)

PageType_Creator

by David Jellize

creates new types of pages (stotypes) for various uses

Version 1.1.1 **Beta**

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 419

Manual [Not yet rendered](#)[pagetype](#)

Orphan_Files

by Dan Urbenau

This backend extension finds any file uploaded by an editor which is not used anymore in the CMS

Version 0.1.0

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 2

Manual [Read online](#)[orphansfiles](#)

Automatic_base_url

by Matthias Toccanelli

Add automatically base url based on current domain

Version 1.2.0 **Stable**

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 8

Manual [Not available](#)[cdotc_baseurl](#)

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - CMTE

```
CFG
Gestion de configurations.
<strong>
  <a href="cfg.html">
    
    <span class="minitre categorie_outil">
      <span>
    </span>
  </a>
</strong>
```

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - CMTE

17

[ID Calendar](#)

[id_calendar](#)

by Thomas Dudzak

Version 0.2.10

A Calendar Script based on functionality of JW Calendar

Last Updated April 18, 2013

Downloads 1,038

Manual **Not yet rendered**

Some oversold products - CMTE

Evolution

- Add an update function using the scripts for automatic modules lists
- Add a CMS detection at the beginning of the script

GitHub

<https://github.com/cervoise/CMTE>

Some oversold products - CMTE

Alternative

- Use pattern and plugins lists in DirBuster

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - CMTE

OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

Target URL (eg http://example.com:80/)

Work Method Use GET requests only Auto Switch (HEAD and GET)

Number Of Threads 10 Threads Go Faster

Select scanning type: List based brute force Pure Brute Force

File with list of dirs/files

Char set Min length Max Length

Select starting options: Standard start point URL Fuzz

Brute Force Dirs Be Recursive Dir to start with

Brute Force Files Use Blank Extension File extension

URL to fuzz - /test.html?url={dir}.asp

DirBuster Stopped

Some oversold products

Some oversold products - CMTE

OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

http://192.168.56.101:80/Drupal/drupal7/modules/

Scan Information \ Results - List View: Dirs: 0 Files: 0 \ Results - Tree View \ Errors: 0

Type	Found	Response	Size
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/	403	401
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/aggregator/	403	414
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/block/	403	409
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/blog/	403	408
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/book/	403	408
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/color/	403	409
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/comment/	403	411
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/contact/	403	411
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/contextual/	403	414
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/dashboard/	403	413
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/dblog/	403	409
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/field_ui/	403	412
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/field/	403	409
Dir	/Drupal/drupal7/modules/file/	403	408

Current speed: 0 requests/sec (Select and right click for more options)

Average speed: (T) 4, (C) 4 requests/sec

Parse Queue Size: 0

Total Requests: 42/42

Current number of running threads: 10

Time To Finish: 00:00:00

DirBuster Stopped

Joomscan

History

- First release in December 2008
- Donated to OWASP in May 2009
- More info: `./joomscan.pl history`

Compatibility

- Win XP/Vista/Seven
- BackTrack 2/3/4/5 - Kali Linux
- Gentoo

Support

- Proxy
- Cookie

Joomscan

How it works?

- Try to connect to website
- Look for admin directory
- Look for anti scanner meseaure
- Look for Joomla Firewall
- Fingerprint
 - Meta generator tag and specific files content
- Look for component on the index page
 - As in DPScan
- Look for vulnerabilities

Joomscan

Pattern hardcoded in the script

- Look for admin directory
- Look for anti scanner meseasure
- Look for Joomla Firewall
- Fingerprint
- Look for component on the index page

External .txt DB

- Look for vulnerabilities

Joomscan

```
Target: http://192.168.56.101/Joomla/Joomla-1.5
```

```
Server: Apache/2.2.22 (Win32) PHP/5.2.2
```

```
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.2
```

```
## Checking if the target has deployed an Anti-Scanner measure  
[!] Scanning Passed ..... OK
```

```
## Detecting Joomla! based Firewall ...  
[!] No known firewall detected!
```

```
## Fingerprinting in progress ...  
~1.5.x revealed [1.5.16 - 1.5.26]  
~Generic version family ..... [1.5.x]
```

```
* Deduced version range is : [1.5.16 - 1.5.26]  
## Fingerprinting done.
```


Joomscan

```
# 7
```

```
Info -> Core: Missing JEXEC Check - Path Disclosure  
Vulnerability
```

```
Versions effected: 1.5.11 <=
```

```
Check: /libraries/phpxmlrpc/xmlrpcs.php
```

```
Exploit: /libraries/phpxmlrpc/xmlrpcs.php
```

```
Vulnerable? No
```

```
Core: Missing JEXEC Check - Path Disclosure Vulnerability
```

```
Versions effected: 1.5.11 <=|/libraries/phpxmlrpc/xmlrpcs  
.php|/libraries/phpxmlrpc/xmlrpcs.php
```

Joomscan

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Info -> Core: Password change vulnerability & Information disclosure

Version effected: 1.5.25 <=

Check: /?1.5.25

Exploit: More info: <http://www.joomla.org/announcements/release-news/5419-joomla-1526-released.html>

Vulnerable? Yes

Core: Password change vulnerability & Information disclosure

Version effected: 1.5.25 <=|/?1.5.25|More info: <http://www.joomla.org/announcements/release-news/5419-joomla-1526-released.html>

WPScan

History

- Started in 2011
- Sponsored by the RandomStorm Open Source Initiative

Compatibility

- Windows not supported
- Ruby \geq 1.9
- RubyGems
- Git
- Works on: Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu, Kali Linux, BackTrack, ArchLinux, MacOSX, etc.

Support

- Multithread
 - For login bruteforce
 - For plugins/themes enumeration
- Proxy and proxy auth
- HTTP auth

How it works?

By default make a non intrusive scan :

```
ruby wpscan.rb --url www.example.com
```

Default scan, look for

- searchreplacedb2.php
 - An administration tool which allow to load info from *wp-config.php*
- Multisites
- Enable registration
- Enable XML RPC
 - XML-RPC functionality is turned on by default since v3.5

Default scan, look for

- robots.txt
- readme.html
- Full Path Disclosure
 - *wp-includes/rss-functions.php*
 - Wordpress allows a FPD, the only correction is to disable the *display_error* in *.htaccess* or *php.ini* file.
- wp-config.php backup
 - List of *wp-config.bak/.old/.txt* etc.
 - From feross.org/cmsexploit

WPScan

Default scan, look for

- Malwares
 - Known infection patterns
 - Load from data/malwares.txt
- Plugins and themes (passive detection)

Default scan, make fingerprinting

- HTML headers
- Specific files hashes
 - From *wp_version.xml*

WPScan

```
| URL: http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/  
| Started on Sat Jul 6 11:15:53 2013
```

```
[!] The WordPress 'http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/  
/readme.html' file exists
```

```
[!] Full Path Disclosure (FPD) in 'http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/  
/wordpress-3.5.1/wp-includes/rss-functions.php'
```

```
[+] XML-RPC Interface available under http://192.168.56.101/  
/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1/xmlrpc.php
```

```
[+] WordPress version 3.5.1 identified from meta generator
```

```
[!] We have identified 7 vulnerabilities from the version  
number :  
[...]
```

```
[+] The WordPress theme in use is twentytwelve v1.1
```

```
| Name: twentytwelve v1.1
```

```
| Location: http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1  
/wp-content/themes/twentytwelve/
```

```
[+] Enumerating plugins from passive detection ...
```

```
No plugins found :(
```

```
[+] Finished at Sat Jul 6 11:15:53 2013
```

```
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:00
```

WPScan

Different enumeration options

`--enumerate | -e [option(s)]` Enumeration.

option :

`u` usernames from id 1 to 10

`u[10-20]` usernames from id 10 to 20 (you must write
[] chars)

`p` plugins

`vp` only vulnerable plugins

`ap` all plugins (can take a long time)

`tt` timthumbs

`t` themes

`vt` only vulnerable themes

`at` all themes (can take a long time)

Multiple values are allowed : `'-e tt,p'` will enumerate
timthumbs and plugins

If no option is supplied, the default is `'vt,tt,u,vp'`

Vulnerabilities

Checks vulnerabilities for your WordPress version (from *data/wp_vulns.xml*).

```
[!] We have identified 7 vulnerabilities from the version number :
```

```
| * Title: CVE-2013-2173: WordPress 3.4-3.5.1 DoS in class-phpass.php
```

```
| * Reference: http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2013/Jun/65
```

```
| * Reference: http://secunia.com/advisories/53676/
```

```
| * Reference: http://osvdb.org/94235
```

```
[...]
```

```
| * Title: WordPress HTTP API Unspecified Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)
```

```
| * Reference: http://osvdb.org/94784
```

WPScan

```
<wordpress version="3.5.1">
  <vulnerability>
    <title>CVE-2013-2173: WordPress 3.4-3.5.1 DoS in class-phpass
    <reference>http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2013/Jun/65</re
    <reference>http://secunia.com/advisories/53676/</reference>
    <reference>http://osvdb.org/94235</reference>
    <type>UNKNOWN</type>
  </vulnerability>
  [...]
  <vulnerability>
    <title>WordPress HTTP API Unspecified Server Side Request
    Forgery (SSRF)</title>
    <reference>http://osvdb.org/94784</reference>
    <type>SSRF</type>
  </vulnerability>
</wordpress>
```

Vulnerabilities

- WPScan checks if there are known vulnerabilities in your plugins or themes (from *data/theme_vulns.xml* and *data/theme_vulns.xml*)
- But it don't look if the versions you are using are vulnerable
 - You must do the comparaisn by yourself!

```
[+] Enumerating installed plugins ...
```

```
Time: 00:00:06 <=====> (2501 / 2501) 100.00% Time: 00:00:06
```

```
[+] We found 3 plugins:
```

```
| Name: akismet  
| Location: http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1  
/wp-content/plugins/akismet/
```

```
| Name: syntaxhighlighter
| Location: http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1
/wp-content/plugins/syntaxhighlighter/
| Directory listing enabled: Yes
| Readme: http://192.168.56.101/WordPress/wordpress-3.5.1
/wp-content/plugins/syntaxhighlighter/readme.txt
|
| * Title: syntaxhighlighter clipboard.swf XSS
| * Reference: https://secunia.com/advisories/53235/
```

```
<plugin name="syntaxhighlighter">
  <vulnerability>
    <title>syntaxhighlighter clipboard.swf XSS</title>
    <reference>https://secunia.com/advisories/53235/</reference>
    <type>XSS</type>
    <fixed_in>3.1.6</fixed_in>
  </vulnerability>
</plugin>
```


WPScan

- Do wordlist password brute force on enumerated users using 50 threads:

```
ruby wpscan.rb --url www.example.com --wordlist darkc0de.lst  
--threads 50
```

- Do wordlist password brute force on the *admin* username only:

```
ruby wpscan.rb --url www.example.com --wordlist darkc0de.lst  
--username admin
```


Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 World most used CMS
- 3 Why and how audit a CMS?
- 4 Tools for blackbox auditing most used CMS
- 5 Conclusion**

CMS administration: good practices

How to secure a CMS? (non-exhaustive)

- Keep up to date
 - the CMS
 - plugins/themes (themes are also vulnerable!)
- Don't use some exotical plugins/themes
- Uninstall unused fonctionnalités (plugins/themes)
- Disable natives unused fonctionnalités
- Remove unused files (readme, install dir, etc.)
- Use strong password
- Configure your chmod

Conclusion

Create one CMS audit tool with

- Version detection,
- Vulnerability scanner,
- Service enumeration,
- Plugin/theme enumeration (passive and bruteforce),
- User enumeration,
- Authentication bruteforce.



Questions?